

neighbouring Gujarat state, not very far from Phulwari-ki-Naal. The species was recorded on March 03 and 17, 2000, from Ratanmahal Wildlife Sanctuary. However, no visual

observations were made (Trivedi and Soni 2006). Another record is from Phot Mahadev, Kachchh, Gujarat where eight individuals were photographed (Mishra and Singh 2010).

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### 7. ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION RECORDS OF ASSAM ROOFED TURTLE *PANGSHURA SYLHETENSIS* (JERDON 1870) FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES OF WESTERN ASSAM AND ARUNACHAL PRADESH, INDIA

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The Chelonian fauna of north-eastern states of India comprises of at least 21 species, belonging to 3 families. Much of the existing knowledge on the distribution of the group in the region is based on collections that are decades old, scattered in several museums. Literature concerning the region's turtles and tortoises is scanty (Das 1990). The present note describes some additional distributional record of the *Pangshura sylhetensis* from different localities of Western Assam and Arunachal Pradesh of the Indian territory.

*Pangshura sylhetensis* was previously recorded from Manas Tiger Reserve, and Kolathua village of Sivasagar district (Das 1990), Cachar districts of Assam and Cherrapunji (Khasi hills) and Garo hills of Meghalaya. It is also recorded from Sylhet district of Bangladesh (Moll 1987). Recently, it was recorded from Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park, Nameri National Park, Narayanpur Tea Estate, Sivasagar district, Sonapur, Cachar district, Lakhimpur district, North Cachar districts of Assam (Sarma 2007). We had a direct sighting record of the species from the Samukha river near Ultapani forest village and also a secondary record confirmed by village fishermen from the Zamduwar area of Chirang-Ripu reserve forest (26° 40' N; 89° 53' E), Bodoland Territorial Council, Assam. This extends the distribution of the species

up to 90 km west from Manas Tiger Reserve.

There is scanty distributional record of the species in the bordering areas of Assam. We also recorded the species from Tenga valley (27° 12' 25.81" N; 92° 30' 49.17" E) of West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh at an elevation of 1,205 m. This specimen was rescued from a local fisherman who caught it from a local hill stream. This record also extends the northern distribution of the species up to Tenga valley, at least 150 km from Manas National Park and 70 km from Nameri National Park. Probably, this is the highest elevation record of the species.

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